FORM MR-LMO (Revised April 2005)

<u>FOR DIVISION USE ONLY</u>	
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STATE OF UTAH DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION OF OIL, GAS AND MINING

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NOTICE OF INTENTION TO COMMENCE LARGE MINING OPERATIONS

The informational requirements in this form are based on provisions of the Mined Land Reclamation Act, Title 40-8, Utah Code Annotated 1953, General Rules and Rules of Practice and Procedures.

This form applies only to mining operations which disturb or will disturb more than five acres at any given time.

"MINING OPERATIONS" means those activities conducted on the surface of the land for the exploration for, development of, or extraction of a mineral deposit, including, but not limited to, surface mining and the surface effects of underground and in situ mining, on-site transportation, concentrating, milling, evaporation, and other primary processing.

"Mining operation" does not include: the extraction of sand, gravel, and rock aggregate; the extraction of oil and gas as defined in Chapter 6, Title 40; the extraction of geothermal steam; smelting or refining operations; off-site operations and transportation; or reconnaissance activities which will not cause significant surface resource disturbance or involve the use of mechanized earth-moving equipment such as bulldozers or backhoes.

PLEASE NOTE:

This form is to be used as a guideline in assembling the information necessary to satisfy the Large Mining Operations Notice of Intention requirements. **You will need extra space to provide a majority of the information requested**. Please provide the information on additional sheets and include cross-referenced page numbers as necessary. The Permittee / Operator may submit this information on an alternate form; however, the same or similar format must be used.

I. Rule R647-4-104 - Operator(s), Surface and Mineral Owners

The Permittee / Operator must provide the name, address and telephone number of the individual or company who will be responsible for the proposed operation. If a company is to be listed as the Permittee / Operator, then the name of the corporate officers need to be provided.

1.	Mine Name:				
2.	Name of Permittee/ Operator/ Applicant: Contact (Authorized Officer); Company () Corporation () Partnership () Individual ()				
	Company() Corporation() Partnership() Individual()				
	A corporation must be registered with the State of Utah, Division of Corporations. Are				
	you currently registered to do business in the State of Utah? ☐ Yes ☐ No				
	Business License #				
	Registered Agent (as identified on your business license):				
	Address:				
	Phone: Fax:				
3.	Permanent Address:				
0.	Permanent Address:				
	Phone: Fax:				
4.	Company Representative (or designated operator):				
	Name:				
	Title:				
	Address:				
	Phone: Fax:				
5.	Location of Operation:				
	County(ies)				
	County(ies)1/4 of1/4, Section:Township:Range:				
	1/4 of 1/4, Section: Township: Range:				
	1/4 of1/4, Section: Township: Range:				
The n	ames of the surface and mineral owners for any areas which are to be impacted by mining				
	be provided to the Division. This list should include all private, state and federal				
owne	rship and the owners of lands immediately adjacent to the project areas.				
6.	Ownership of the land surface (circle all that apply):				
	Private (Fee), Public Domain (BLM), National Forest (USFS), State of Utah (SITLA) or other:				
	Name: Address:				
	Name: Address:				
	Name: Address:				
	Name: Address:				

Name:	Address:	
Name:	Address:	
	Address:	
	Address:	
BLM Lease or Project	File Number(s) and/or USFS Assigned Project N	lumber(s):
BLM Claim Numbers:		
Utah State Lease Nur	ber(s):	
Name of Lessee(s):		
Adjacent land owner	s:	
Name:	Address:	
	al and adjacent land owners been notified in w	riting?
If no why not?		

II. Rule R647-4-105 - Maps, Drawings & Photographs

105.1 - Base Map

A complete and correct topographic base map (or maps) with appropriate contour intervals must be submitted with this notice showing all of the items on the following checklist. The scale should be approximately 1 inch = 2,000 feet (preferably a USGS 7.5 minute series or equivalent topographic map where available). The map(s) must show the location of lands to be affected in sufficient detail to allow measurement of the proposed area of surface disturbance.

Base Map Checklist

Please check off each section to verify these features are included on the map(s) or explain why it is not applicable. Please add the map identification name or number which shows these features.

		Map ID
(a)	Property boundaries of surface ownership of all lands which are to be affected by the mining operations;	·
(b)	Perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral streams, springs and other bodies of water; roads, buildings, landing strips, electrical transmission lines, water wells, oil and gas pipelines, existing wells or boreholes, or other existing surface or subsurface facilities within 500 feet of the proposed mining operations;	
(c)	Proposed route of access to the mining operations from nearest publicly maintained highway (Map scale appropriate to show access);	
(d)	Known areas which have been previously impacted by mining or exploration activities within the proposed land affected;	
(e)	Areas proposed to be disturbed or reclaimed over the life of the project or other suitable time period.	
- Surfa	ce Facilities Map	
e Facili	ties Map Checklist	
e facilit	ies maps should be provided at a scale of not less than 1" = 500'.	
(a)	Proposed surface facilities, including but not limited to: buildings, stationary mining/processing equipment, roads, utilities, power lines, proposed drainage control structures, and the location of topsoil storage areas, overburden/waste dumps, tailings or processed waste facilities, disposal areas for overburden, solid and liquid wastes, and wastewater discharge treatment and containment facilities;	Map ID
(b)	A border clearly outlining the extent of the surface area proposed to be affected by mining operations, and the number of acres proposed to be affected;	
(c)	The location of known test borings, pits, or core holes.	
1	(b) (c) (d) (e) - Surfa e Facility e facility neck off oplicably (a) (b)	are to be affected by the mining operations; (b) Perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral streams, springs and other bodies of water; roads, buildings, landing strips, electrical transmission lines, water wells, oil and gas pipelines, existing wells or boreholes, or other existing surface or subsurface facilities within 500 feet of the proposed mining operations; (c) Proposed route of access to the mining operations from nearest publicly maintained highway (Map scale appropriate to show access); (d) Known areas which have been previously impacted by mining or exploration activities within the proposed land affected; (e) Areas proposed to be disturbed or reclaimed over the life of the project or other suitable time period. - Surface Facilities Map e Facilities Map Checklist e facilities maps should be provided at a scale of not less than 1" = 500'. neck off each section to verify these features are included on the map(s) or exploplicable. Please add the map identification name or number which shows these the proposed surface facilities, including but not limited to: buildings, stationary mining/processing equipment, roads, utilities, power lines, proposed drainage control structures, and the location of topsoil storage areas, overburden/waste dumps, tailings or processed waste facilities, disposal areas for overburden, solid and liquid wastes, and wastewater discharge treatment and containment facilities; (b) A border clearly outlining the extent of the surface area proposed to be affected by mining operations, and the number of acres proposed to be affected;

105.3 - Additional Maps

Reclamation Treatments Map Checklist

		each section to verity these features are included on the map(s) or explain why e. Please add the map identification name or number which shows these			
Check		Map ID			
	(a)	Areas of the site to receive various reclamation treatments shaded, cross hatched or color coded to identify which reclamation treatments will be applied. Areas would include: buildings, stationary mining/processing equipment, roads, utilities, proposed drainage improvements or reconstruction, and sediment control structures, topsoil storage areas, waste dumps, tailings or processed waste facilities, disposal areas for overburden, solid and liquid wastes, ponds, and wastewater discharge, treatment and containment facilities. Reclamation treatments may include ripping, regrading, replacing soil, fertilizing, mulching, broadcast seeding, drill seeding, and hydroseeding:			
	(b)	A border clearly outlining the extent of the area to be reclaimed after mining, the number of acres disturbed, and the number of acres proposed for reclamation:			
	(c)	Areas disturbed by this operation which are included in a request for a variance from the reclamation standards:			
	(d)	Highwalls which are proposed to remain steeper than 45 degrees and slopes which are proposed to remain steeper than 3 horizontal : 1 vertical.			
	Note:	Areas included in sections c & d will need to be referenced in the variance request section. Please shade or color code these areas on this map.			
Design dr	awings	and cross sections may be required in accordance with Rule R647-4-105.3. and typical cross-sections for each tailings pond, sediment pond, or other ontrol structures must also be included.			
III. Rule	R647-4	l-106 - Operation Plan			
106.1	106.1 - Mineral(s) to be mined:				
106.2	2 - Type	of Operation Conducted:			

Describe the typical methods and procedures to be used in mining operations, on-site processing and concurrent reclamation. Include equipment descriptions where appropriate.

106.3 - Estimated Acreage

Acreage	listed here	should match	n areas	measured	off the	maps p	rovided.

Areas of actual mining: Overburden/waste dumps: Ore and product stockpiles: Access/haul roads: Associated on-site processing facilities: Tailings disposal: Other - Please describe:	
Total Acreage	
106.4 - Nature of material including waste rock/overburder	n and estimated tonnage
Describe the typical annual amount of the ore and waste generated, in cubic yards. Where does the waste mater the nature of the overburden/wastes (general chemistry/description of geologic origin)? Will it be in the form of fi What are the typical particle size and size fractions of the	ial originate? What is mineralogy and nes or coarse material?
Thickness of overburden:	ft
Thickness of mineral deposit: Estimated appual volume of overburden:	ft

106.5 - Existing soil types, location of plant growth material

Overburden/waste description:

Estimated annual volume of tailings/reject materials:

Estimated annual volume of ore mined:

Specific information on existing soils to be disturbed by mining will be required. General soils information may not be sufficient.

Provide specific descriptions of the existing soil resources found in the area. Soil types should be identified along with depth and extent, especially those to be directly impacted by mining.

cu. yds.

cu. yds.

Soils - The plan shall include an Order 3 Soil Survey (or similar) and map. This information is needed to determine which soils are suitable for stockpiling for revegetation. This soil data may be available from the local Natural Resources Conservation Service office, or if on public lands, from the land management agency. The map needs to be of such scale that soil types can be accurately determined on the ground (see Attachment I).

(a) Each soil type to be disturbed needs to be field analyzed for the following:

		Depth of soil material inches Volume (for stockpiling) cu. yds. Texture (field determination pH (field determination) (cross reference with item 106.6)
	(b)	Where there are problem soil areas (as determined from the field examination laboratory analysis may be necessary. Soil samples to be sent to the laboratory for analysis need to be about one quart in size, properly labeled, and in plastic bags. Each of the soil horizons on some sites may need to be sampled. Soil sample locations need to be shown on the soils map. Soil analysis for these samples should include: texture, pH, Ec (conductivity), CEC (Catoin Exchange Capacity), SAR, % Organic Matter, Total N, Available Phosphorus (as P_2O_5), Potassium (as K_2O), and acid/base potential.
106.6	- Plan	for protecting and redepositing existing soils
	Area fr Volum	ess of soil material to be salvaged and stockpiled: inche com which soil material can be salvaged: (show on map) acre e of soil to be stockpiled: cu. yds s reference with item 106.5 (a))
	Descri	be how topsoil or subsoil material will be removed, stockpiled and protected.
106.7	' - Exis	ting vegetative communities to establish revegetation success
		ation - The Permittee / Operator is required to return the land to a useful on and reestablish at least 70 percent of the premining vegetation ground
	the per	e the Division with a description of the plant communities growing onsite and recent vegetation cover for each plant community located on the site. Describe ethodology used to obtain these values.
	•	ercent ground cover is determined by sampling the vegetation type(s) on the to be mined (see Attachment I for suggested sampling methods).
	(a)	<u>Vegetation Survey</u> - The following information needs to be completed based upon the vegetation survey:
		Sampling method used Number of plots or transects (10 minimum)
		Ground Cover Percer
		Vegetation (perennial grass, forb and shrub cover) Litter Rock/rock fragments Bare ground

		100%
	Revegetation Requirement (70 percent of above vegetation figure)	%
Indic	cate the vegetation community(ies) found at the site.	
	the predominant perennial species of vegetation growing in munity type.	n each vegetation
(h)	Dhatagrapha The Darmittee / Operator may submit ph	estagrapha (prints) of
(b)	<u>Photographs</u> - The Permittee / Operator may submit phen the site to show existing vegetation conditions. These show the general appearance and condition of the area may be utilized for comparison upon reclamation of the should be clearly marked as to the location, orientation taken.	photographs should a to be affected and site. Photographs
106.8 - De	pth to groundwater, overburden material & geologic s	etting
on th	cribe the approximate depth to groundwater in the vicinity one completion of any monitoring or water wells in the area. tion of these wells on the base map.	
Dept	th to groundwater	ft.
Prov secti	ride a narrative description of the geology of the area and/oion.	or a geologic cross
106.9 - Lo and disch	cation and size of ore and waste stockpiles, tailings a	nd treatment ponds,
	cribe the location and size of any proposed waste/overburd	den dumps, stockpiles,
Desc	cribe how overburden material will be removed and stockp	iled.
Desc	cribe how tailings, waste rock, rejected materials, etc. will I	be disposed of.
pond	cribe the acreage and capacity of waste dumps, tailings pods to be constructed. All impoundments must include the rulations to determine if they are adequately sized to handle	necessary hydrologic

Describe any proposed effluent discharge points (UPDES) and show their location on the surface facilities map. Give the proposed discharge rate and expected water quality. Attach chemical analyses of such discharge if available.

IV. R647-4-107 - Operation Practices

During operations, the Permittee / Operator shall conform to the practices listed under this section of the Minerals Rules unless the Division grants a variance in writing.

Describe measures taken to minimize hazards to public safety during mining operations regarding:

the closing or guarding of shafts and tunnels to prevent unauthorized or accidental entry in accordance with MSHA regulations;

the disposal of trash, scrap metal, wood and extraneous debris;

the plugging or capping of drill, core or other exploratory holes;

the posting of appropriate warning signs in locations of public access to operations;

the construction of berms, fences or barriers above highwalls or other excavations.

If any of these safety measures are unnecessary, please explain why.

Describe measures taken to avoid or minimize environmental damages to natural drainage channels which will be affected by this mining operation.

Describe measures taken to control and minimize sediment and erosion on areas affected by this mining operation. Describe measures being taken to prevent sediment from leaving the disturbed area.

Identify any potentially deleterious materials that may be stored on site (including fuel, oil, processing chemicals, etc.) and describe how they will be handled and stored.

Describe the measures taken to salvage and store soils to be used in reclamation.

Describe how stockpiled topsoil will be protected from erosion and further impact.

Please describe any reclamation to be done during active mining operations prior to final closure. Reference these areas on a map.

V. Rule R647-108 - Hole Plugging Requirements

All drill holes which will not eventually be consumed by mining must be plugged according to the methods listed in this section. Describe the location of any aquifers encountered by drilling and the method to be used to plug such water containing holes. Describe the method to be used for plugging holes not containing water.

VI. Rule R647-109 - Impact Statement

109.1 - Surface and groundwater systems

Describe impacts to surface or groundwater which could be caused by this mining operation. Describe how these impacts will be monitored and mitigated. The appropriate groundwater and stormwater control permits need to be obtained from the Division of Water Quality. Please reference any such permits.

109.2 - Wildlife habitat and endangered species

Describe the impacts on wildlife habitat associated with this operation. Describe any impacts to big game species found in the area. Describe any impacts to riparian areas. Describe any impacts this operation will have on waterfowl (fly-over, temporary resident or permanent resident). List any threatened or endangered wildlife species found in the area. Describe impacts to threatened or endangered species and their habitats. Describe measures to be taken to minimize or mitigate any impacts to wildlife or endangered species.

109.3 - Existing soil and plant resources

Describe impacts to the existing soil and plant resources in the area to be affected by mining operations. Describe impacts to riparian or wetland areas which will be affected by mining. Describe impacts to threatened or endangered plant species. Describe measures to be taken to minimize or mitigate any impacts to soil and plant resources.

109.4 - Slope stability, erosion control, air quality, public health & safety

Describe the impacts this mining operation will have on slope stability, erosion, air quality, public health and safety. Include descriptions of highwall and slope configurations and their stability. Air quality permits from the Utah Division of Air Quality may be required for mining operations. Please reference any such permits. Describe measures to be taken to minimize or mitigate impacts to slope stability, erosion, air quality, or public health and safety.

VII. Rule R647-4-110 - RECLAMATION PLAN

110.1 - Current land use and postmining land use

Current or premining land use(s) [other than mining]:	
List future post-mine land-use(s) proposed:	

(Develop the reclamation plan to meet proposed post-mine land use.)

110.2 - Reclamation of roads, highwalls, slopes, leach pads, dumps, etc.

Describe how the following features will be reclaimed: roads, highwalls, slopes, impoundments, drainages and natural drainage patterns, pits, ponds, dumps, shafts, adits,8 drill holes and leach pads. Describe the configuration of these features after final reclamation. Describe the rinsing and neutralization of leach pads associated with final decommissioning.

Describe how roads will be reclaimed. Road reclamation may include: regrading cut and fill sections, ripping the road surface with a dozer, topsoil replacement, construction of water bars, construction of traffic control berms or ditches, and reseeding.

Describe how highwalls will be reclaimed. Highwall reclamation may include: drilling and blasting, backfilling, regrading, topsoil replacement, and reseeding.

Describe how slopes will be reclaimed. Slope reclamation may include: regrading to a 3 horizontal: 1 vertical (3h:1v) configuration, topsoil replacement, contour ripping, pitting, and reseeding.

Describe how impoundments, pits and ponds will be reclaimed. Include the final elevations and final disposition of the drainage in and around the impoundment. If the impoundment, pit, or pond is intended to be left as part of the post-mining land use, then an agreement with the land managing agency/owner is required. Structures to remain must be left in a stable condition.

Include the final size of the impoundment, pit, pond in acre-feet of storage and the capacity of the spillway to safely pass storm events.

Impoundments, pits, and ponds, which are not approved as part of the post mining land use shall be reclaimed, free draining, and the natural drainage patterns restored.

Describe how drainages will be reclaimed. Drainage reclamation would include: the reestablishment of a natural drainage pattern which fits in with the upstream and downstream cross-section of existing drainage in the vicinity of the disturbance; the reestablishment of a stable channel in the reclaimed reach of channel, using the necessary armoring to prevent excessive erosion and downstream sedimentation.

Include cross-sections and profiles of reestablished channels to demonstrate compatibility with existing drainage characteristics.

Describe how waste dumps will be reclaimed. Waste dump reclamation may include regrading to a 3h:1v configuration, topsoil replacement, mulch or biosolids applications, contour ripping or pitting, and reseeding. Characterization of the physical and chemical nature of the waste dump materials should be provided.

Describe how shafts and adits will be reclaimed. Reclamation of shafts may include: backfilling, installation of a metal grate, installation of a reinforced concrete cap, topsoil replacement and reseeding. Reclamation of adits may include: backfilling, installation of a block wall, installation of a metal grate, topsoil replacement and reseeding.

Describe how drill holes will be reclaimed. Drill hole reclamation must be consistent with the rules for plugging drill holes (R647-4-108). Reclamation of plugged drill holes may include topsoil replacement and reseeding.

Describe how tailings areas will be reclaimed. Tailings reclamation may include: dewatering, neutralization, placement of cap materials, placement of subsoil materials, topsoil replacement and reseeding. Characterization of the physical and chemical makeup of the tailings material should be provided.

Describe how leach pads will be reclaimed. Reclamation of leached materials may include: neutralization or leached materials, rinsing of leached materials, dewatering leached materials, regrading slopes of leached materials to 3h:1v, extending pad liners, placement of capping materials, placement of subsoil materials, mulch or biosolids application, topsoil replacement and reseeding. Characterization of the physical and chemical makeup of the leached materials should be provided. Post closure monitoring and collection of drain down fluids should also be addressed.

NOTE: The Minerals Rules require overall highwall angles of no more than 45° at final reclamation unless a variance is granted. All dump or fill slopes should be left at an angle of 3h:1v or less. Any slopes steeper than 3h:1v must be reclaimed using state-of-the-art surface stabilization technology. Pit benches exceeding 35 feet in width should be topsoiled, or covered with fines, and revegetated.

Describe the final disposition of any stockpiled materials on site at the time of final reclamation.

110.3 - Surface facilities to be left

Describe any surface facilities which are proposed to remain on-site after reclamation (buildings, utilities, roads, drainage structures, impoundments, etc.). Describe their post-mine application. Justification for not reclaiming these facilities must be included in the variance request section.

110.4 - Treatment, location and disposition of deleterious materials

Describe the nature and extent of any deleterious or acid forming materials located on-site. Describe how these materials will be neutralized, removed, or disposed of on site. Describe how buildings, foundations, trash and other waste materials will be disposed of.

110.5 - Revegetation planting program and topsoil redistribution

Describe the revegetation tasks to be performed in detail. For example, will ripping, mulching, fertilizing, seeding and scarifying of these areas be performed and if so, how will this be accomplished? Correlate this information with the Reclamation Treatments Map.

a) Soil Material Replacement

In order to reestablish the required ground cover, one to two feet (depending on underlying material) of suitable soil material usually has to be redistributed on the areas to be reseeded. If the stockpiled soil isn't sufficient for this, soil borrow areas will need to be located.

Describe the volume of soils and approximate depth of soil cover to be used in reclamation. Describe the source of these soils and provide an agronomic analysis of the soils. If soils will not be used describe the alternative material or amendments to be applied in lieu of soils. Describe the methods used to transport and place soils.

b) Seed Bed Preparation

Describe how the seedbed will be prepared and equipment to be used. The Division recommends ripping or discing to a minimum of 12 inches and leaving the seed bed surface in as roughened condition as possible to enhance water harvesting, erosion control and revegetation success. Compacted surfaces such as roads and pads should be deep ripped a minimum of 18 inches.

c) Seed Mixture - List the species to be seeded:

Provide a seed mix listing adaptable plant species and the rate of seeding that will be used at the site for reclamation. More than one seed mix may be needed, depending upon the areas to be reclaimed. Keep the proposed post-mining land use in mind when developing seed mixes.

Example

Species Name	Common Name	(lbs Pure Live Seed/Acre)		
	Total lbs/acre			

Sanding Data

(The Division recommends seeding 12-15 lbs./acre of native and introduced adaptable species of grass, forb, and browse seed for drill seeding and 15-20 lbs./acre for broadcast or hydro seeding. The Division can provide assistance in developing reclamation seed mixes if requested).

d) Seeding Method

Describe method of planting the seed.

The Division recommends planting the seed with a rangeland or farm drill. If broadcast seeding, harrow or rake the seed 1/4 to 1/2 inch into the soil. Fall is the preferred time to seed.

e) Fertilization

Describe fertilization method, type(s) and application rate (if needed).

f) Other Revegetation Procedures

Please describe other reclamation procedures, such as mulching, biosolids application, irrigation, hydroseeding, etc., that may be planned.

VIII. Rule R647-4-112 VARIANCE

The Permittee / Operator may request a variance from Rules R647-4-107 (Operation Practices), R647-4-108 (Hole Plugging), and R647-4-111 (Reclamation Practices) by submitting the following information:

- 1.11 the rule(s) which a variance is requested from; (rule number and content)
- 1.12 a description of the specific variance requested and a description of the area affected by the variance request; show this area on the Reclamation Treatments Map(s).
- 1.13 justification for the variance;
- 1.14 alternate methods or measures to be utilized in the variance area.

Variance requests are considered on a site-specific basis. For each variance requested, attach a narrative which addresses the four items listed above.

IX. Rule R647-4-113 - SURETY

A Reclamation surety must be provided to the Division prior to final approval of this application. In calculating this amount, include the following major tasks:

- 1) Clean-up and removal of structures.
- 2) Backfilling, grading and contouring.
- 3) Soil material redistribution and stabilization.
- 4) Revegetation (preparation, seeding, mulching).
- 5) Safety gates, berms, barriers, signs, etc.
- 6) Demolition, removal or burial of facilities/structures, regrading/ripping of facilities areas.
- 7) Regrading, ripping of waste dump tops and slopes.
- 8) Regrading/ripping stockpiles, pads and other compacted areas.
- 9) Ripping pit floors and access roads.
- 10) Drainage reconstruction.

- 11) Mulching, fertilizing and seeding the affected areas.
- 12) General site clean up and removal of trash and debris.
- 13) Removal/disposal of hazardous materials.
- 14) Equipment mobilization.
- 15) Supervision during reclamation.

To assist the Division in determining a reasonable surety amount, please attach a reclamation cost estimate which addresses each of the above steps. The areas and treatments included in the reclamation treatments map should correspond with items included in the reclamation cost estimate. The reclamation costs used by the Division must be third party costs.

X. PERMIT FEE [Mined Land Reclamation Act 40-8-7(i)]

The Utah Mined Land Reclamation Act of 1975 [40-8-7 (I)] provides the authority for the assessment of permitting fees. Commencing with the 1998 fiscal year (July 1 - June 30), and revised July 1, 2002, annual permit fees are assessed to new and existing notices of intention and annually thereafter until the project disturbances are successfully reclaimed by the Permittee / Operator and released by the Division.

Large mining permits require an initial submission fee <u>and</u> annual fee of \$500.00 for surface disturbance of 50 or less acres, or a \$1,000.00 fee for surface disturbance greater than 50 acres (see page six Section III, Rule R647-4-106.3 for estimated disturbance calculation). The appropriate fee <u>MUST</u> accompany this application or it cannot be processed by the Division.

<u>PLEASE NOTE:</u> If you are expanding from a small mining operation to a large mining operation, the appropriate large mine permit fee, less the annual \$150.00 small mine fee (if already paid) MUST accompany this application.

XI. SIGNATURE REQUIREMENT

I hereby certify that the foregoing is true and correct. (Note: This form <u>must</u> be signed by the owner or officer of the company/corporation who is authorized to bind the company/corporation).

Signature of Permittee / Operator/Applicant:_	
Name (typed or print):	
Title/Position (if applicable):	
Date:	

PLEASE NOTE:

Section 40-8-13(2) of the Mined Land Reclamation Act provides for maintenance of confidentiality concerning certain portions of this report. Please check to see that any information desired to be held confidential is so labeled and included on separate sheets or maps.

Only information relating to the $\underline{location}$, size or nature of the deposit may be protected as confidential.

Confidential Information Enclosed: () Yes () No

Attachment I

Vegetation Cover Sampling

Vegetation cover sampling determines the amount of ground that is covered by live vegetation. It is divided into four categories which equal 100 percent. They are:

<u>Vegetation</u> - This is the live perennial vegetation. Care should be taken to avoid sampling in disturbed areas that have a large percentage of annual or weedy vegetation, such as cheatgrass and russian thistle.

<u>Litter</u> - This is the dead vegetation on the ground, such as leaf and stem litter.

Rock/rock fragments - This is the rock and rock fragments on the soil surface.

Bare ground - This is the bare soil which is exposed to wind and water erosion.

Cover Sampling - The following methods are acceptable:

Ocular Estimation

This method visually estimates the percentage of ground covered in a plot by the four components. Plot size is usually a meter or yard square or a circular plot 36 inches in diameter. Ten to twenty plots should be randomly sampled in each major vegetation type.

Line Intercept

Percent ground cover is obtained by stretching a tape measure (usually 100') over the ground and then recording which of the four components is under each foot mark. At least ten of these transects should be randomly laid out and measured in each major vegetation type.

Soil Survey and Sampling Methods

If a Natural Resource Conservation Service or land management agency soil survey is not available, the Permittee / Operator shall delineate all soil types that will be disturbed by mining on a map. Each soil type shall be sampled for its characteristics and inherent properties. Representative sampling locations should have similar geologic parent material, slopes, vegetative communities and aspects. The sampling locations should be representative of the soil type and be identified on the map. Sampling shall be at a minimum of one for each soil type disturbed.

The soil map needs to be of sufficient scale so that each soil type can be accurately located on the ground.